

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

H. R. SNYDER, Manager.

Foreign Advertising Manager, Frank R. Northrup
225 Fifth Ave., Tribune Bldg., New York, Chicago.

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Talk about fifty-seven varieties, what is a Republican anyway?

"Who hit Malcolm Patterson?" is the question in Tennessee.

If you want to know whose officials did the real stealing from the State read Mondays Mirror where the question is fully analyzed.

If every voter tries to follow Mr. Roosevelt's advice in November the split ticket is sure to prevail.

Almost every time Count Zeppelin comes home after a little fly he gets a blowing up.

Chicago proudly holds second place in the Galaxy of American cities but stubbornly refuses to use soap and towel on its dirty political face.

And nobody has forgotten that Taft had the T. R. stamp of approval all over him in 1908.

Of course it is worth while waiting to see Champ Clark drive that team of mules along the avenue.

The Augusta (Me.) Herald says: "Swat the flies fore and aft." The trouble is that when you swat one of them fore there is no aft left.

"T. R." will accept the governorship of New York—not to keep himself, but to give it to some prominent "back-from-Elba" member.

Poor old Doc. Cook simply will not "come back." It is just a year ago he discovered the pole and about six months since it lost him.

If the President had not taken in the Progressives it wouldn't take much space to contain his "Republican" party.

We agree with the Kansas Ossawatimie Roosevelt, not with the Saratoga Roosevelt. There are two Col. Roosevelts.

It is plain as day to every reader of the Richmond Times-Dispatch that Editor Hemphill is bruising his knuckles knocking for admission to the Ananias Club.

Generally, we think, the man who opposes a referendum vote or the principle of the recall wants to get something for nothing for some corporation and stand in on the side in his own interest.

An amateur man-bird hitched up a biplane, sailed over to the home of a friend, collided with a telegraph pole and dropped in to the front yard with a dislocated shoulder and some internal injuries. These aviators must think their friends have no nerves at all.

SOME RESTITUTION, THAT.

Talk of restitution. George Cox's man who restored more than \$200,000 was the real restitutor! But sakes a live, how Cox's treasurer of Hamilton county must have stolen to be able to restore money by the hundreds of thousands. No wonder Mr. Cox did not want any more investigation and got Auditor Gilbert and the Ohio Supreme Court with its attenuated morals to help him out. But that whole operation against the State of Ohio, was black with suspicion if not with something worse. Why should an investigation be stopped? The very fact that it was opposed was added reason for it to be made.

HOT SHOT FROM THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES.

HAMPTON'S.

Undoubtedly Judson Wellmer's article in Hampton's is entitled to the first place in the warm literature of the month, but it is closely pressed by Prof. Jastrow on "Malignant Animal Magnetism" which he shows to be a recrudescence of medieval witchcraft. We quote from Wellmer as follows: "With insurgency fast building itself into control of the Republican party, and with Democracy in good prospect of carrying the next House of Representatives, the administration of William Howard Taft confronts a crisis."

"Two years ago Mr. Taft became leader of a party which held almost a monopoly of public confidence. Today he is leader merely of a discredited faction. Control of the party is fast passing out of the hands of this faction and into the hands of men whom Mr. Taft's administration was but recently reading out of the party."

"The record of the Taft administration is a pathetic story of failures in both politics and statesmanship. Mr. Taft seemed incapable of steering his politics in the course of wisdom, and unwilling to support the progressive measures which the country expected from him. Congenital incapacity for practical politics might explain the failure to keep his party in hand; but only a more unkindly explanation can account for his apparent purpose to repudiate the men and policies to which his platform pledged him."

"As a result of Mr. Taft's failure, there is a struggle for control of the Republican party. At the same time, the torn and divided party faces a Democratic opposition which needs hardly do more than permit itself to become the beneficiary of Republican misfortunes. It seems scarcely possible that even Democracy's facility for doing the wrong thing can prevail against the fates which seem determined to recall it to a responsible participation in the national government. A Democratic victory, however, will be no testimonial of confidence in Democracy. It will merely emphasize the repudiation of Taft's leadership."

"Meanwhile the country, determined to be progressive and yet finding itself without a progressive party, is embroiled in the effort to produce one. It long ago lost confidence in the capacity of Democracy; it is fast losing confidence in the intentions of old-line Republicanism. It wants a new party, which it can trust; and the turmoil, the factional controversies, the intensity of discussion, the bitterness of contests within both the old parties are the signs that a new party is being born."

"All the political unrest and ferment of today signify the effort of a nation to equip itself with political machinery capable of accomplishing certain social and economic results. For forty years before the Civil War the country was engaged in exactly similar efforts. It finally succeeded in bringing forth a progressive political party—the Republican—pledged to a proper solution of the slavery question. But the party was born too late to get results through political action, and the effort wound up with four years of head-breaking."

"Now we confront a like situation. A series of moral problems demand solution, and there is no party competent for the task. Are we going to get such a party in time to accomplish reform without another era of head-breaking?"

"If we do, it will be because longer experience with the institutions of popular government will have taught us how to use those institutions better than in the era preceding the Civil War. The similarity between the collapse of the old Democratic party is so obvious that President Taft himself has been quoted as comparing his situation with that of Buchanan, pathetically wondering whether he was destined to 'occupy the same relationship to the break-up of the Republican party that Buchanan bore to the downfall of Democracy.'"

THE AMERICAN.

The Magazine which disputes with Hampton's for first place in the current leadership is the American. And Miss Ida Tarbell is entitled to the



Clifford B. Harmon, the aviator, who, in company with Captain Thomas S. Baldwin recently landed at Portsmouth, Ohio in his balloon the New York after several bad experiences in a flight from Indianapolis. The voyage was made under the most adverse conditions. Sun, cold winds, thunder, lightning,

primacy there although closely followed by Nock on "Crooked Pittsburg" and Powell on "Barbarous Mexico." We quote from Tarbell on the "Cruelty of the Tariff."

"The carded woolen manufacturers, like many other innocent Americans, took the results of the presidential election of 1908 as evidence that the tariff was to be thoroughly revised. 'At last,' said they, 'we shall get relief.' Soon after the election one of these gentlemen, Mr. Edward Moir, of Marcellus, New York, learning that there was to be a meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and supposing that the revision of the wool schedule was to be discussed, presented himself at the gathering. To his surprise he found that some weeks before the election, about the time, indeed, that Mr. Taft's promises of downward revision were most definite and vigorous, representatives of this association had met representatives of the wool-growers of the far West and the two had made what they called a 'solemn compact' to resist all changes in the wool schedule! The inequalities were to stand. The carded woolen mills were to be fed carpet wool and cotton if they could get them, the man on small income was to continue to wear cotton worsteds and sleep under cotton blankets, the well-to-do were to continue to pay \$1.50 for cloth they could buy in England for seventy-five cents. When Mr. Moir protested, he found he stood alone; i. e., he found that the National Association of Wool Manufacturers apparently represented the worsted industry. A little later, when the Ways and Means Committee began its hearings, Mr. Moir found that this same association was giving information on what the wool schedule needed and that it did not include help for him. Outraged, he went to work to organize the carded woolen men. Over one hundred were soon in line, and this body carried its grievance to the Ways and Means Committee. No attention was paid to it. At the same time Mr. William F. Wood, of the National Association (Mr. Wood is the president of the American Woolen Company, the combination popularly called the 'Wool Trust'), took the carded wool men to task for objecting to the duties. The new organization was not slow in declaring war."

"The carded woolen manufacturers have appealed to the Ways and Means Committee for fair play in vain. Mr. Dobson, the president of the Maine Woolen Manufacturers' Association, wrote in a public answer to Mr. Wood. 'If the House of Representatives denies it to them they will appeal to the Senate. If justice is refused there they will appeal to the President of the United States who has proclaimed his belief in the theory of cost differences as the true principle of protection, who has announced his devotion to the square deal, and who, since his election, has declared that tariff revision must be honest and thorough, and intimated that a veto awaits a dishonest bill.'"

"If he fails to give the justice he can give if he will, then the carded woolen manufacturers will carry their case to the court that makes and un-makes Presidents, Senators and House of Representatives, the American people, confident that they sooner or later will strip from the tariff law the special privileges that are now giving the worsted spinners such great advantages at the expense of the wool-growers, the carded woolen manufacturers and the consumers of the country."

Heard of Bluebeard?

Of course you have—the old legendary fellow that had so many wives and treated them so dreadfully?

Well, there's another "Bluebeard"—one made famous by Helen Ware in the military drama, "The Deserters" now playing at the Hudson theatre in New York City. This "Mr. Bluebeard" is a song and the song is a "dandy." The words are great and the music has a "swing" that makes the listener feel he has heard "real music."

By special arrangement the words and score of "Mr. Bluebeard" will go forth as a free feature of next Sunday's New York World. Order from your newsdealer in advance.

BOAR HAS A ROYAL NAME

Bob Chanler's Brother Calls Prize Animal After Prince.

By United Press Wire.
Cobham, Vir., Oct. 4.—After naming a young Berkshire boar after Prince Dolgorouki John Armstrong Chalonier, alienated brother of "Sheriff Bob" Chanler found so much pleasure in the joke today that he notified many of his friends by telegram of the arrival of Dolgorouki. The originator of the phrase "who's loony now" says he is having his inning of fun at the expense of the members of his family who had him declared insane in New York, though he is legally sane in Virginia. In his telegram to his friends today Chalonier said: "Foremost in the 'let 'em Artu"

Master stands Dolgorouki, a solid boar. His name is not yet in the Berkshire book because he is a newcomer and Dolgorouki may be seen at The Merry Billa.

Chalonier, whose place here is called The Merry Billa is exhibiting his Berkshire at the state fair at Richmond, and to call attention to his joke to have him Lina Cavalieri's adfections from "Sheriff Bob" he placed advertisements in the Richmond papers today.

The Peerless a Clew.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Police investigating the Oakland and San Francisco angles of the Los Angeles Times dynamiting are convinced that the persons who discovered the whereabouts of the launch Peerless will find a clew leading directly to the men who blew up the Times.

The Peerless disappeared from her berth one month ago and was last seen on September 22 when she called at the Giant powder works to get dynamite.

The police believe that the launch was used to carry dynamite to some city along the coast for reshipment to Los Angeles.

CHAMPION WILGAST IN SERIOUS SHAPE

By United Press Wire.
Chicago, Oct. 4.—Lightweight Champion Ad Wolgast will not be able to fight again for four months and perhaps never able to engage in hard fights, according to Tom Jones, his manager. Jones returned home today from Cadillac, Michigan, where an ex-ey examination was made on the champion's left arm and which was injured in his fight with Tommy McFarland last week. The physicians announced that the arm was broken just below the elbow.

THREE IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES

OHIO DEMOCRACY, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF GOVERNOR HARMON, HAS BEEN FIGHTING ESPECIALLY FOR THREE SUPREMELY IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES:

1. The elimination of graft.
2. Business methods and economy in public expenditures.
3. Reduction and reform in our taxes.

A REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE, ACTING ON ADVICE FROM WASHINGTON AND DIRECTED BY THE PARTY BOSSES IN THE STATE, MAINTAINED AN ATTITUDE OF STUBBORN HOSTILITY TOWARD THE GOVERNOR AND GRUDGINGLY GAVE AS LITTLE LEGISLATION AS IT DARED, AND THAT OF AN IMPERFECT CHARACTER, SO THAT THE GOVERNOR WOULD NOT GAIN TOO MUCH CREDIT WITH THE PEOPLE TO SUIT THEIR PARTISAN ENDS.

GIVE GOVERNOR HARMON THE BENEFIT OF A LEGISLATURE WITH A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN BOTH BRANCHES TO HELP HIM PERFECT THE GOOD WORK HE HAS BEGUN ALONG THESE SUPREMELY IMPORTANT LINES.

PROBLEMS OF THE OHIO FARMERS

Were Discussed by Governor Harmon at a Picnic

GOOD SOIL, GOOD ROADS, GOOD PRICES

Economical Government and Fair Taxation Laws

At the farmers' picnic at Silver Lake, near Cuyahoga Falls, Aug. 27, Governor Harmon was the chief speaker of the day. There were 15,000 people present. The governor partook of a splendid picnic dinner prepared for him and mingled with the throng until the appointed time for his address which was strictly nonpartisan and dealt with the problems the farmer has to face.

Speaking of farmers as a class the governor said: "God never made a better class of people than the class of men who work out the yearly miracle of wresting from the soil that which feeds the nation."

He said the American farmers are the only ones who own their land in fee simple. The average size of their farms is much greater than in other countries. Yet the farms of Europe produce much greater crops than ours, and we are rapidly approaching the time when our exports of farm products must cease if things go on as they are. To obviate this danger the governor said three things are needed:

1. To make the farmer's labor and equipment more productive by bringing science into the harness by experimental farms, teaching of agriculture, proper choice of seed and fertilizers. In all of these the help of the state is proper and necessary. Also in destroying the various pests which always seek to destroy the fruits of the farmer's work.
2. Good roads to haul products to market or point of shipment. Power is money as well as time, and the

waste of power from bad roads cuts down the farmer's profits.

3. Keeping their money for their own use after they have raised good crops, hauled them over good roads and sold them at a fair price. The farmers sell at prices fixed by the buyers, and buy what they need at prices fixed by the sellers. Trusts and combinations to control prices must be met by enforcement of the laws against them. Care and diligence will protect against the various devices directed against earnings. But one growing cause of depleting the farmer's income is entirely under their own control—taxes. Every dollar spent by the state and national government has to be raised by taxation, and it is notorious that farmers pay more than their fair share.

The governor said he was glad to help pass the law which limits the total taxes to be collected under the new reappraisal to the same amount in money collected this year under the old reappraisal. He had hoped for a law making a limit of 1 per cent, but it was made 1½ per cent instead. He hoped next winter to have this changed to 1 per cent for all purposes, unless the people should vote further taxes on proposals submitted to them stating the exact purpose in view and the amount to be raised.

It was at the close of his address at this picnic that Governor Harmon was asked to lead the audience in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," in lieu of the usual hand-shaking, because the assemblage was so large that he could not shake hands with all present.

PRIESTS START FAST OF A DAY

Catholic Churchmen Prepare For Dedication of New Church.

By United Press Wire.
New York, Oct. 4.—Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, legate of Pope Pius X, who is to officiate at the consecration of St. Patrick's cathedral here tomorrow arrived in New York today.

The dedication of the cathedral, which will occupy Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, will witness one of the most important Catholic gatherings and one of the most elaborate Catholic ceremonies ever held in the city. In addition to Cardinal Vannutelli, there will be present Cardinals Logue and Gibbons, Archbishops Ryan, Ireland, Christie, Glennon, Quigley, Moeller, Farley, Blenk and O'Connell, together with two score bishops and other prominent dignitaries of the Catholic church from every part of the United States.

The services attendant upon the consecration of the cathedral began at midnight last night when all of the clergy attached to the church began a fast that will last twenty-four hours, after which the first service of the consecration will be held.

Rescued Mariners.
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 4.—After being rescued from their sinking boat, Captain M. W. Humphrey, of the wooden steamer New York and his crew a dozen men reached here today and loudly praised the action of Captain H. J. Regan, of the steamer Mataafa.

The New York was caught in yesterday's gale off Thunder Bay Lake Huron. The gigantic waves were swamping her, and in an effort to bring aid her crew built such a big fire forward that it set her afire. The Mataafa finally arrived, lowered two lifeboats despite the momentary danger of swamping took off every soul. From Muskegon it is reported the barge L. L. Barth leaving from many tons sprung in the gale, sank just after the reached port. The crew of seventeen were taken off.

SAYS PARTNER IS AFTER HIM

San Francisco Business Man Claims He's Black-mail Victim.

By United Press Wire.
Washington, Oct. 4.—Declaring that he is the victim of a blackmail scheme, Dendridge H. Bibb, a prominent lumber man and builder of San Francisco, is in jail here today awaiting release on habeas corpus proceedings.

Bibb was arrested on a dispatch from Acting Chief of Police Wells of San Francisco, stating that Bibb had been indicted by a grand jury on a charge made by a business associate and was a fugitive from justice.

Bibb says the author of the charges against him is Christopher A. Buckley, who, he says, has been trying to force him and his two associate patentees, to share the proceeds of their patent with him. He came here a week ago with professor John J. Montgomery of Santa Clara college, the inventor of the patent, to look after their patent rights.

LOOKS FOR TROUBLE AS RESULT OF DUEL

By United Press Wire.
Corbin, Ky., Oct. 4.—Serious trouble was feared today following a duel between James Williams, a private watchman, and Henry Lee, a Laurel county constable, yesterday, in which both were killed. The trouble was the result of an old feud and friends of both the dead men are reported to be arming themselves. Constable Lee had trouble with the father and two brothers of James Williams two months ago when he tried to arrest William Williams. Lee was fired on, and wounded, and in the return fire, the senior Williams and one of his sons were wounded.

Rome, Oct. 4.—To enforce a demand for redress for an assault upon an Italian by a Turkish officer in Salonica in connection with the recent disarmament edict, an Italian warship is reported today on its way to Salonica. Details of the affair are withheld.

ASKS FOR VIEWS OF EMPLOYERS

State Commission Sends Letters Regarding Liability Law.

By United Press Wire.
Columbus, O., Oct. 4.—Employers of labor throughout Ohio are today receiving letters from the commission appointed by Governor Harmon to investigate the subject of an employer's compensation and employer's liability, information from the employers and here are the questions asked them.

1.—What is your opinion as to the fairness of the law in this state with regard to liability of employers for accidents to their employees? What, if any, are your suggestions as to the amendment of this law?

2.—What is your opinion of the adequacy of the labor law of this state in relation to the prevention of accidents and what, if any, are your suggestions for the amendment in that regard?

3.—Is the court and jury system for fixing the responsibility for industrial accidents now existing in the state satisfactory in its operation? If you answer no, state why.

4.—Are you in favor of a system under which all accidents to employees shall be compensated for without regard to negligence, but under which the compensation paid shall be limited in amount. Please state reasons for your answer.

5.—If you are in favor of such a plan, are you of the opinion that the expenses should be borne by the employer, or shared by employer, employee and state?

6.—What is your opinion as to the value of relief associations of employees?

HERE'S A BOOK YOU WILL READ

Ferdie Earle Is To Publish Treatise On Love Affairs.

By United Press Wire.
New York, Oct. 4.—The public will probably know all about the ins and outs of the affinity business for, according to an announcement made today by Ferdinand Finney Earle, the affinity expert, he is soon to write a book dealing with his love and "near love" affairs.

Earle has just returned from France where it was reported he went to effect a reconciliation with his first wife, Emile Fischbacher, whom he passed up when Julia Kottner came along and shed new light on his pathway. Earle refused to say whether he had seen his first wife while abroad.

KHEDIVE IS IN A GREAT STEW

Roosevelt's Speeches Cause Ruler a Lot Of Trouble.

By United Press Wire.
Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is responsible for the determination of Abbas Pasha khedive of Egypt, to resign his throne according to a report current here today.

By his speeches in Khartoum and Cairo, in which he pleaded for the strengthening of English rule in Egypt and urged the Egyptians to submit peacefully to such rule, Roosevelt is declared to have stirred up such activity on the part of the Young Turks, who constitute the Nationalist party, that the khedive has found his continued rule beset by too many perplexities and has decided to abdicate.

MAKES LIVING ON TRIPS OVER LAND

By United Press Wire.
San Sebastian, Oct. 4.—Another flight over the Pyrenees was made today by Maurice Tabuteau, who ascended here at 5:10 this morning and flew without interruption to Biarritz and landed in the public square. Last Friday Tabuteau flew from Biarritz to this city. Tabuteau has an "aeroplane shop" in Biarritz and makes his living by taking passengers on short flights. In today's flight he maintained an average height of 2,500 feet.

Some Pointers

In buying or building homes by the ad writer of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay street, Columbus, Ohio.

3. Buy or build a dwelling suited to the locality in which it is found. Houses should correspond to their surroundings. For instance one should not build a mansion on a side street surrounded by three or four room tenement houses. Neither would one expect to build a three room house on a five thousand dollar lot. Save your money and buy or build a home. The Buckeye pays five cent on time deposits. Assets over \$4,000.00.